

DUKE OF CORNAUGHT GREEN'S PRESIDENT MR. HILLES PICKED TO LEAD MR. TAFT'S NOMINATION FIGHT

government has been especially anxious to secure the United States that no friendly intent lay behind the summary rejection of reciprocity. No disclosure, however, is made of the subject matter of the conversation.

The Duke presented Lieutenant Colonel Penrose to the President and the British Ambassador presented the members of his staff.

In Presented to Mrs. Taft. President Taft then led the way to the adjoining red room, where Mrs. Taft awaited them, standing with her daughter, Miss Taft, and her two young nieces, the Duke and his wife, who had formed a sort of circle about the room. President Taft presented the Duke to Mrs. Taft and then presented Miss Taft to the Duke.

The Duke passed around the room with Major Butt, who presented him to the members of the Cabinet and their wives. Mrs. Bryce had a position next to the Secretary of State and Mrs. Taft. Others besides the Cabinet circle present were the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Wilson, the Second Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. A. A. Adee, and Miss Harriet Anderson, of Cincinnati, a guest of Mrs. Taft. Mr. C. D. Hillis, the President's secretary, and Mrs. Hillis, being in mourning, could not attend.

Miss Taft served tea, and the Duke chatted for a time with nearly every one present. With President Taft and Secretary Knox he had an especially long conversation. This part of his reception was especially informal and personal. The invitations for the tea were sent out unofficially by Mrs. Taft to the ladies of the Cabinet circles, who were invited to bring their husbands. Secretary Wilson being a widower and Postmaster General Hitchcock a bachelor they were invited personally by Mrs. Taft.

Upon the Duke's departure after nearly an hour in the White House he received the same military honors as upon his arrival, and that the band played the "Swing of the Bells," which he acknowledged by removing his hat.

As soon as the Duke reached the Embassy the cavalry, by previous order, galloped swiftly off to Fort Myer and the only military feature of President Taft's call half an hour later was Major Butt's uniform. The President remained at the Embassy for twenty minutes, chatting with the Duke. The Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce, and then his motor car having been dispatched he walked briskly back to the White House and put in an hour of work before going to the Postmaster General's annual dinner. That engagement prevented the President from attending the dinner which the Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce to-night gave for the Duke.

Guests at Embassy Dinner.

Among the guests at the dinner were the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, Baron Hengemüller, the French Ambassador, M. J. Jusserand, the German Ambassador, Count Bernstorff, the Turkish Ambassador, the Italian Ambassador, and Marchese Cusani; Señor Da Gama, the Brazilian Ambassador; Señor Crespo, the Mexican Ambassador; the Russian Ambassador, and the Russian Ambassador, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox, the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. MacVear, the Attorney General and Mrs. Wickeshaan, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Meyer, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. L. Z. Leiter, Major General Wood and Mrs. Wood, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. Richard Townsend, the military attaché and Mrs. J. D. Lachar, Mr. Mitchell Jones, counsel for the Secretary of State, naval attaché; Captain C. F. G. Sowerby, naval attaché; Mr. George Young, first secretary; Mr. A. Kerr Clark Kerr, third secretary.

PRINCESS PATRICIA IS ATTRACTION AT OPERA

Opera filled much of yesterday for the Duchess of Cornwall and her daughter, the Princess Patricia, while the Duke, Governor General of Canada, was in Washington paying his respects to the President.

The uncle of the English King, accompanied by his military secretary, Lieutenant Colonel Lowther, left at eleven o'clock yesterday morning at the Pennsylvania station. He arrived nearly half an hour ahead of time to inspect the splendid station. When the train started through the tunnel he himself was at the lever and served as his own motorman as the cars glided under the river.

The Duchess and those of the party who remained visited the private art gallery of Mr. Benjamin Altman. They were entertained at luncheon at the home of Mrs. Vanderbilt at Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street. Forty persons were present, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr.; Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Livingston Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane.

Automobiles took the visitors at half-past three o'clock to the matinee at the Metropolitan Opera House, where a benefit performance for the employees of the house was in progress. About four hundred persons were present, and the curtain was about to rise on Act I of Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci" when the presence of the visitors at the Fortieth street entrance was announced. The stage manager delayed the act until they were in their boxes.

They occupied Box 20, which at the regular performances is that of Mr. Ogden Mills but for this occasion was taken by Mr. Whitehall Reid, Admiral of the fleet, and the Duke of St. James, at whose home the Duke and the Princess were the guests. The Duchess and the Princess were in the front of the box and near them sat Mr. and Mrs. Reid and Captain Bulkeley-Rivers. The Duchess wore a gown of brown and a green-blue hat. The Princess Patricia was attired in a gray gown and wore a black hat.

The house was half darkened, and the party had come in so quietly that their presence was not observed except by those who were close to what was for the time the royal box. Amato then came forward, and sang the prologue. The note of comedy introduced in his opening song by Caruso was much appreciated by the visitors, and they joined in the smiles which went round in the box, who drew the card in which were Canio and Nedda, tried to lie down upon the stage.

The Duchess and Princess applauded the soaring notes of Caruso and seemed to enjoy the performance. The prison scene from Faust, in which Marguerite was sung by Miss Geraldine Farrar, concluded the program.

The royal party was waylaid by matinee girls as it made its way to the north entrance, where the automobiles were waiting. Many of these, of about the same age as the Princess Patricia, made the corridors hum with enthusiastic compliments after she had gone. They praised her beauty and her complexion, and every outburst of admiration seemed to close with the expression, "And such a graceful walk."

The party went to tea at the home of Mr. Henry Rogers Winthrop, of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House, at No. 8 West Fifth street.

Mr. Ogden Mills Reid, son of the American Ambassador, entertained the Duchess and Princess at dinner at his home, No. 7 West Fifth street. Thirty guests were there, including Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale University, and Mrs. Hadley.

Secretary Soon to Resign, Washington Hears, for Active Campaign Work.

FRIENDS TO START MILITANT TACTICS

Probability of a Roosevelt Contest Arouses President's Supporters in the Senate.

MR. PENROSE IS ACTIVE

Mr. Taft Has Right to Second Term, He Declares—Representative L. B. Hanna for Mr. Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—Charles D. Hillis may soon resign his position as Secretary to President Taft and assume charge of a headquarters for the advancement of Mr. Taft's candidacy for the nomination. The activity of President Taft's friends in the Senate, which resulted in a decision yesterday that his candidacy must be more vigorously pushed to overcome the movement in favor of Theodore Roosevelt's nomination, is bearing fruit. Senator Penrose to-day pointedly declared his faith in Mr. Taft's right to re-nomination.

The report that Governor Glasscock, of West Virginia; Hadley, of Missouri; Stubbs, of Kansas; Bass, of New Hampshire; Aldrich, of Nebraska, and Johnson, of California, are to unite in a letter asking Mr. Roosevelt to say whether he will accept the nomination is regarded as precipitating a Taft-Roosevelt contest throughout the country as surely as if Mr. Roosevelt already had declared himself a candidate.

The name of Postmaster General Hitchcock has been mentioned in connection with the management of the Taft headquarters. Senator Penrose is a friend of the Postmaster General and has large faith in his political ability. Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, and the Postmaster General are not friendly. Senator Crane is friendly to Mr. Hillis, and as Postmaster General Hitchcock has declared his desire to be relieved of political responsibility by the Administration and Mr. Hillis has named the campaign, his far he is regarded as the logical helmsman.

There are many reasons why he cannot retain his present position as Secretary to the President and manage the President's campaign for re-nomination at the present time. The situation has now approached the stage that it occupied four years ago almost to a day, when Mr. Hitchcock, then First Assistant Postmaster General, was asked to resign and assume charge of the campaign for Mr. Taft's first nomination.

The Roosevelt movement is spreading. Representative L. B. Hanna, of North Dakota, a "standpat" republican, to-day wrote a letter to Alexander H. Bevel, of Chicago, who had asked his position. He declared for Mr. Roosevelt. In the letter Mr. Hanna said:

"I am for Mr. Roosevelt. I have a very high regard for Mr. Taft and I believe he has done much for the country since he has been President and that the future will testify to this, but should he be the standard bearer of our party I have felt that there was an element that would not support him."

Mr. Hanna adds that he thinks well of Senator La Follette, but does not believe the party could unite on him. He thinks all republicans would unite to elect Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Hanna is a candidate for Governor of his State.

TAFT RULE DEFENDED BY SENATOR BROWN

Indiana Editors Hear Administration's Accomplishments Lauded in Keynote Speech.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Thursday.—Achievements of President Taft's Administration were defended here to-night by Senator Norris Brown, of Nebraska, at the annual banquet of the republican editors of Indiana. The speech was regarded as a keynote of the administration's efforts in launching a countrywide campaign. Besides the editors, republican party leaders from all over the State attended.

Senator Brown laid greatest stress on the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, railroad regulation, direct election of United States Senators, income tax amendment, enforcement of the anti-trust law and other measures and the peace treaty.

In discussing the Payne Tariff bill Senator Brown said:

"The Payne law has closed no factory; it has reduced the wage of no man; it has denied labor no single opportunity; under it the farmer has prospered. It has in no way impaired the general prosperity of the people. And yet the law can be improved. It should be improved a schedule at a time and this will be done if the President and the republican party have their way."

Senator Brown, referring to the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust act, said:

"If the press of the United States would tell the whole truth about President Taft there would not be enough democratic votes in the electoral college to make a quorum."

He said that if there is any credit to be taken or any blame to be imposed for what has been done so far during Mr. Taft's administration, it belongs to the republican party as well as to the President.

BOOM FOR E. C. CONVERSE

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] GREENWICH, Conn., Thursday.—A boom for Edmund C. Converse, the New York banker, as the republican candidate for Governor of Connecticut has been started at Hartford, and is attracting attention throughout the State. Mr. Converse has made no statement. The Connecticut Editorial Association at its annual banquet at Hartford this week discussed the boom.

Mr. Converse has two thousand acres here under fruit and vegetable cultivation, and is said to have political backing in Greenwich and Fairfield county.

Governor Osborn for Mr. Roosevelt.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] LANSING, Mich., Thursday.—I am for Theodore Roosevelt for President first, last and all the time. Roosevelt sentiment is predominant in the State of Michigan," said Michigan's Governor, Chase S. Osborn, to-day.



THE "BOY SCOUTS" AGAIN.

Mr. Taft To Be Really Busy on Peace Dash to Home State

After Spending Sunday in His Brother's New York Home the President Will Have Scant Time for Even Sleep Until Reaching Washington Thursday.

DETAILS OF PRESIDENT'S DASH

Arrive New York 6 P. M.
Ohio Society banquet.
Saturday, January 27.
West Virginia Society banquet.
Aero Club meeting.
Ball of Daughters of Jacob.
January 28.
Day at brother's house.
Start 8:30, evening, for Cleveland.
January 29.
Arrive Cleveland 11:30, morning.
Chamber of Commerce luncheon.
Reception Brotherhood of Engineers.
Visit to Law School students.
McKinley Day banquet.
Hungarian citizens' banquet.
January 30.
Start for Columbus 2:30, afternoon.
Sleep three hours, perhaps.
Arrive Columbus 5:45, morning.
Chamber of Commerce luncheon.
Dedication of Federal building.
Columbia Glee Club banquet.
Wednesday, January 31.
Meet republican editors.
Visit Constitutional Convention.
Start 1:30, afternoon, for Akron.
Chamber of Commerce luncheon.
Leave Akron 11:45, night.
Thurs., Feb. 1.—Arrive Washington 4:40, night.
Time away—119 hours.
Time on trains—37½ hours.
Sleeping time "ashore" after leaving New York—6 hrs.
Recapitulation.
Banquets—7.
Luncheons—2.
Receptions—3.
Dedications and miscellaneous—5.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—A whirlwind dash! Well may that phrase be used to describe the meteor like plunge which President Taft is to make through his native State in an effort to win back some of the republicans who have drifted away from the Taft banner and to stem, if possible, the tide of antagonism which has been created largely by the Republican State Chairman, Walter F. Brown. He will visit but three cities—Cleveland, Columbus and Akron—but he will confer with most of the leaders and at these conferences an earnest effort will be made to establish order in the republican State organization.

The big conference will take place in Cleveland on Monday afternoon. On Wednesday, in Columbus, he will meet the republican editors of the State. It will be a case of "bustle" right up to train time at every stop. Monday night will be the busiest. The day's programme will conclude with a visit to a banquet given by the Hungarian citizens of Cleveland. Straight from the banquet the President will rush for a train, which, at twenty minutes before three in the morning will start for Columbus.

The President and his friends expect to accomplish much on this jaunt. Conditions are bad from the Taft viewpoint, or from the republican viewpoint generally, in the Buckeye State. They have become more serious since the State chairman, Mr. Brown, and Mr. A. K. Kergner, one time Secretary of the State Central Committee, organized a movement for Theodore Roosevelt. They had been marching before the La Follette banner, but when the Roosevelt candidacy became practically avowed they swung to the erstwhile President, and are now organizing a State wide movement in his behalf.

Friends of the President have viewed the situation in Ohio with considerable alarm. They are particularly anxious, naturally, to have the delegates from the President's own State. It is stated in well informed circles that Mr. Brown's hostility cannot be overcome, but nevertheless the President's friends have strong hopes of controlling the delegation.

Giving himself practically no time for sleeping, except while en route, the President has mapped out one of the most arduous excursions he has taken in many a day. Leaving Washington Saturday afternoon he will arrive in New York in the evening for a series of banquets. His Ohio trip will be started from here at half-past eight o'clock Sunday night.

Democratic Newspaper Sold.

LYONS, N. Y., Thursday.—It is reported here that Harry T. Van Camp, an insurance man, of New York city, has purchased the Wayne Democratic Press and will take possession February 8.

Phthisis Death Rate on Decline

North Carolina and Colorado Lead Cities of Country in Deaths from Tuberculosis.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—The death rate of tuberculosis decreased in 1910, according to the Census Bureau statistics, despite a numerical increase of deaths from \$1,895 in 1909 to \$6,309 in 1910.

This numerical increase was due apparently to the increase in the area covered by the returns, since the death rate, 160.3

per 100,000 population for 1910, was slightly less than that of 160.8 for 1909, and likewise less than that for any preceding year of registration.

The highest death rates shown for the registration States were those for North Carolina, 271.6; Colorado, 224.8; California, 204.5; Maryland, 197.4.

Among the cities of 100,000 population or more, those with the highest rates were Denver, Colo., 330.4; Cambridge, Mass., 299.1; Los Angeles, Cal., 287.7; Washington, D. C., 282.9; Albany, N. Y., 282.1; Baltimore, Md., 280.9; and Newark, N. J., 246.3.

Denver and Los Angeles are cities which invalids resort for the cure of tuberculosis. It is impracticable to segregate the death of non-residents from the total number of deaths returned for any area.

OPENS ATTACK ON PANAMA UPRISING

Representative Rainey Outlines His Charges That Mr. Roosevelt Aided Revolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—Representative Henry T. Rainey began his threatened attack on Theodore Roosevelt for the acquisition by the United States of the Panama Canal zone. Mr. Rainey appeared at a hearing granted by the House Foreign Affairs Committee to-day. It will take him more than a week to complete the elaborate argument which he intends to make in favor of his resolution directing an inquiry to determine whether steps should not be taken to submit to The Hague Tribunal the claims of Colombia for reparation. He said:

"I propose to show in this hearing that the declaration of independence of Panama was prepared in New York in the office of William Nelson Cromwell, and that prior to that time there had been agreed upon, November 3, 1903, as the date for the beginning of the revolution in Colombia."

"I also propose to show, in the evidence at hand, that our own State Department was a party to the agreement that the revolution occur on that date and that November 3 was chosen because it was the day after the Presidential election and the newspapers would not have much space to devote to a Central American revolution."

"Our contention is that the part the United States played for months prior to this revolution is a stain on the history of this government and that the policy of this government and that we should make some reparation to Colombia for the damage done her."

MR. TAFT INDORSED. President Taft was indorsed for re-nomination at a meeting of the Hungarian Republican Club last night in the club house, No. 168 West 16th street. The resolution indorsing the President was introduced by Jacob Kesterman and adopted with only one dissenting vote. The club house was crowded.

The club's action followed the return of Marcus Braun, the club's president, from Washington. Mr. Braun arrived from the capital only half an hour before the meeting. The club also took action on the application of Sigmond Fedor for reinstatement. Mr. Fedor resigned because the club gave a dinner for John Hays Hammond during the public discussion between Mr. Hammond and Jacob H. Schiff.

EXPECT MR. TAFT TO VETO METAL BILL

Republicans in Congress, Failing to Postpone Action, Now Look to the President.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—Republicans in Congress expect President Taft will veto the democratic metal schedule, debate upon which will begin in the House to-morrow, if it ever gets through the Senate. An effort was made in the Ways and Means Committee to-day by republican members to postpone action on this measure until a report could be had from the tariff board. The committee divided on party lines and the motion was defeated. A similar fate befell a motion to re-draft the Underwood wool bill.

The minority reports, which refer to the tariff board's wool report as "masterly" and says the Underwood metal schedule was prepared without information, was made public after republican members talked with President Taft. This fact gives rise to the belief the President will never let the Underwood measure become a law.

This democratic plan now is to pass the metal bill within a week, then to bring in and pass in rapid succession bills reviving the duties on chemicals and sugar. After this another wool bill will be passed. If the Senate shows a disposition to pass any of these measures the House will wall.

MR. KNOX REVEALS COCKTAIL BILLS REFORMED BY KNIFE

Brings Lake Champlain Vouchers to House Committee and Condemns Secret Outlays.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—That the custom in the State Department of keeping secret many appropriations made by Congress for specific purposes on the ground that they were of a diplomatic nature was "loose," and that this practice as applied to the \$20,000 appropriation for the Lake Champlain celebration in 1903 was "improper" was admitted to-day by Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State, who appeared before the House Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

There are some of the items in the expenses of the representatives of the United States at the Lake Champlain celebration, which Mr. Hamilton thinks were a waste of money and which he will so characterize on the floor of the House.

Hotel Chamberlain, July 13, 1903, 360 persons, at \$14.88 each, \$5,359; banquet, \$3,748; women's banquet, \$2,490; laundry, \$15; telegrams, \$18; luncheon to 300 members of legislative party, at fifty cents each, \$150; transportation for Senator Root, of New York, from Washington to Plattsburg and return, \$38.50.

All the \$30,000 was spent to a cent. Large sums were spent for wines, cocktails, cigars, mineral water and flowers. The wife of the Postmaster General of Canada received \$100 of the money that cost the United States government \$250. Mr. Knox brought with him the vouchers for the Lake Champlain expenditures in response to a subpoena. He had a letter which he had written to President Taft, who under the law has discretion concerning the publication of diplomatic expenditures. He also read the President's reply to the effect that Lake Champlain accounts ought to be placed before the committee.

"I congratulate you on getting around to our view of this matter," said Representative Courtney W. Hamlin, of Missouri, chairman of the committee. "I did not take me long to get there when I got started," smilingly replied the Secretary.

Mr. Knox then declared that since the committee had called attention to "this loose custom" he had issued an order that hereafter all expenditures from the special emergency fund, which under the law must be secret, if the President's orders should be made only after the Secretary of State had personally inspected the vouchers and approved them.

He did not present the vouchers for the \$10,000 that was spent under the secret order in 1904 to bring criminals from Canada. That was done before he became Secretary, he said, and he would have to ask the President about it. He supposed it was used to bring Greene and Gaynor back from Canada, but he was not sure.

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MEN DIED FASTER IN 1910 THAN WOMEN

Were 54.6 Per Cent of Total, According to Census Bureau—Married, 49.5 Per Cent.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—Deaths of men in 1910 were in greater number than women, according to the Census Bureau's report. Of the 895,412 deaths for a registration area embracing 5.3 per cent of the total population there were 429,757 deaths of males, or 54.6 per cent, and 465,655 deaths of females, or 45.4 per cent.

Of those who died in 1910 365,674 were single, 276,894 married, 19,846 widowed, 4,280 divorced and 8,818 of unknown or unstated conjugal conditions. Among the "single" are included children below the age of 15.

The elimination of these leaves 118,676 as the number of deaths of persons fifteen years of age and over. Thus the number of decedents fifteen years of age and over, including single, married, widowed, divorced and unknown, was 558,414, of which 49.5 per cent were married.

Distributed by color for 1910 763,398 were of white persons, 48,490 negroes, 1,055 Chinese, 664 Japanese and 885 Indians. The small number of deaths reported for negroes means only that there were comparatively few negroes in the registration area.

The largest number, 76,227, of deaths in any month in 1910 occurred in March, and the smallest number, 69,827, in June.

Mr. Taft to Unveil Jones Statue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday.—President Taft will take part in the dedication of the \$50,000 statue of John Paul Jones, the Revolutionary sea hero, now in the course of construction on the Potomac. The date of the unveiling has not been set. The statue is the work of Paul H. Nicholas, of New York.

Scientists Will Watch Case of E. E. Grimmell, Cured of Presure on Brain.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday.—Scientists and penologists will watch with keen interest the future of Edward E. Grimmell, a convict just released from Clinton Prison by the State Board of Parole. Three years ago he underwent an operation for the removal of pressure on the brain in the hope it would transform him from a criminal to a normal man. If the lapse of time shows the operation cured him of criminal tendencies it is believed a forward step in the treatment of criminals will be indicated.

The operation was performed in March, 1909, by Dr. De Witt G. Wilcox, of Boston, formerly of Buffalo, and one time president of the Homeopathic Medical Society of New York. Grimmell, who had known Dr. Wilcox, and who had studied medicine, requested that the operation be performed on his skull, and declared that since he had been injured when a boy he had been unable to resist impulses to crime. A part of the skull was removed.

"The operation on Grimmell was only one of the factors which led the Board to give him parole consideration in his case," said Colonel J. F. Scott, Superintendent of Prisons, to-day. "At the same time we will watch his case with interest, and if he should relapse into criminal ways it would probably mean the end of the experiments to cure criminal tendencies by surgery. On the other hand, if he should lead an upright life and never show any inclination to return to a criminal career it would mean that serious attention would have to be given to his case."

Grimmell came from a good family in Buffalo, free from any criminal history. When fourteen years old he fell and injured his head, and it is said from that time his whole nature changed. He began to run away from school and drifted into crime.

"The Board refused to parole him, as his record showed that he had been guilty of infraction of the rules and there had been no apparent change. For the last year, however, he has had an absolutely clear record. We are running no risk in releasing him. If he resumes evil practices we will take him back to prison. If he does not so much the better."

WOULD MAKE RENO DIVORCES VOID HERE

Assemblyman MacGregor Introduces Bill at Albany—Tinker-Frawley Boxing Law.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday.—Assemblyman MacGregor has introduced a bill to make Reno divorces void in this State. It provides that if a resident of New York goes to another State to get a divorce for causes originating here or which are not sufficient grounds for divorce under the New York statutes, the decree shall be of no effect here.

Assemblyman Allen introduced a bill ostensibly to repeal the Frawley Boxing law which re-enacts the present law. The effect will be that the present State Athletic Commission will be abolished, and the Governor is directed to appoint a new commission within thirty days after the passage of the law.

Assemblyman Brooks would like to have New York jurors relieved from working overtime. He has introduced a bill which provides that no jury shall deliberate after six o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour the jurors must either be discharged or allowed to return to their homes until nine o'clock the next morning.

He has also introduced a bill which makes it a misdemeanor to publish a statement that a person who has been convicted of a crime and paid the legal penalty imposed is a one-time convict.

At the request of Dr. Mary Walker Assemblyman Sweet has introduced a bill declaring that any law which discriminates against women or denies them any privileges enjoyed by men shall be deemed in conflict with the constitution.

NEURALGIA FORCES MR. DIX TO STAY HOME

Attack Makes It Necessary to Cancel Engagement to Attend Cardinal Farley's Reception.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Thursday.—Governor Dix is kept to the Executive Mansion by a recurrent attack of intercostal neuralgia and had to forego a trip planned to New York city to attend the reception of Cardinal Farley at the Catholic Club. Not until late this afternoon, and then after positive orders had been given by his physician, did the Governor cancel the engagement.

The Governor has not been feeling well for more than a week, and went to New York last Saturday against the advice of his physician, who advised rest and quiet. He has been working late at his office trying to catch up with the matters that had accumulated in his absence.

It was said that his condition is not dangerous, but he will be obliged to stay home three or four days. This will undoubtedly mean a delay in sending appointments to the Senate. The Governor had intended to make a final decision after seeing some of the political leaders in New York city.

Says Democrats Favor Mr. Taft.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] PALM BEACH, Fla., Thursday.—J. Napoleon Falls, of Memphis, Tenn., who has large business interests in the Middle West and South, said to-day that nearly every